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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/810,195	03/19/2001	Kenji Sekine	T&A-105	8167	
24956	7590 06/29/2005		EXAMINER		
MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C. 1800 DIAGONAL ROAD SUITE 370 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			CRAVER, C	CRAVER, CHARLES R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2682		

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/810,195	SEKINE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Charles R. Craver	2682				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from b, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ja	<u>anuary 2005</u> .					
	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	**					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 11-17 and 19-31 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 11-17 and 19-31 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 19 March 2001 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	` '				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	0 □ 1 -1-1-1-1	(PTO 440)				
1)	4)	(P10-413) ate				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Claim 15 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11-17, 19 and 28-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cachier, US Pat 4,054,875 in view of Otremba.

Claim 11: Cachier discloses a transceiver comprising an RF oscillator with a plate supporting a dielectric cavity resonator and a microwave IC (col 2 lines 15-57), as well as reception sections using the oscillator signal for a mixer (col 3 lines 33-42) and a transmission section (col 3 lines 27-32), inherently using an amplifier.

Cachier fails to disclose that the oscillator apparatus is tuned with a conductive wall or that the IC is electromagnetically coupled to the resonator. Otremba discloses

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an RF oscillator comprising a microwave IC (reads monolithic) 5 and a coupled cavity resonator 8 provided on a conductor plate 4 which is tuned by conductive wall portions 1 and 2 and fine tuning portion wall 10 (col 2 lines 12-51). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use such an oscillator in Cachier, as Otremba discloses that such a design allows the oscillator to be more stable and less prone to atmospheric conditions (col 1 lines 26-31). Since the tuning of the resonator of Otremba is done by the housing, it is read by the examiner that the resonator itself is set in advance.

Claim 16: Otremba states that the wall and other portions are sealed with a material (col 2 line 65-col 3 line 12). Claims 17 and 19: Otremba discloses an MIC (reads monolithic). Claims 28 and 29: Otrembe discloses a dielectric support 9 for the resonator which creates an air gap. Claim 30: While disclosing applicant's invention of claim 29 above, Cachier in view of Otremba fails to disclose that the support contacts the resonator on two sides. However, such a design is functionally equivalent to the design of Otremba, and as such one of ordinary skill in the art would have found such a modification obvious given they both provide the same function. Claims 12-15 and 31: Cachier in view of Otremba fails to disclose a chip capacitor, however, the use of capacitors in oscillator circuits were so notoriously well-known in the art at the time of the invention that the examiner takes Official Notice of such a feature, asserting that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found such an element obvious to provide proper signal conditioning.

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Claims 20-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Otremba in view of Cachier.

Claims 20, 22 and 24: Otremba discloses a method of assembling an RF oscillator apparatus comprising providing a microwave IC 5 (reads monolithic) and a coupled resonator 8 on a conductor plate 4 and providing conductive wall portions 1 and 2 and fine tuning portion wall 10 (col 2 lines 12-51), and inherently fixing the resonator and the oscillator to the substrate by adhesion and connecting the devices to the substrate, as well as creating an airtight seal around the devices including the substrate (abstract). Since the tuning of the resonator of Otremba is done by the housing, it is read by the examiner that the resonator itself is set in advance.

Otremba fails to disclose wire bonding or a reception and transmission section.

Cachier discloses the utility of providing an oscillator circuit such as that taught by Otremba (col 2 lines 15-57) with transmission (inherently including amplification) and reception/mixing circuits (col 3 lines 27-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use such devices in Otremba as it would allow the device to utilize the produced field and signal (Cachier col 1 lines 40-44). Further, the transmission and reception circuits would obviously be placed in the sealed cavity taught by Otremba, as such would allow the system to be more stable and less prone to atmospheric conditions (col 1 lines 26-31). Lastly, given that the use of wire-bonding was notoriously well-known in the art at the time of the invention, the examiner takes Official Notice of such a feature, asserting that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have considered such to be

one of a number of viable electrical connections which could have been used in the combined invention of Otremba in view of Cachier. Claim 21: since Otremba discloses a printed circuit board on the substrate (col 2 lines 18-23), such would include a wire substrate (film) supported by the substrate. Claims 23 and 25-27: the use of silver paste would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as functionally equivalent to the solder or other conductive adhesives.

Claims 12-15: while disclosing applicant's invention of claims 1-5, Otremba fails to disclose a chip capacitor, however, the use of capacitors in oscillator circuits were so notoriously well-known in the art at the time of the invention that the examiner takes Official Notice of such a feature, asserting that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found such an element obvious to provide proper signal conditioning.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1-10-05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The examiner upholds the rejection over Cachier in view of Otremba. First note that while e.g. Otremba discloses an oscillator, Cachier discloses the use of an oscillator device inside the cavity of the rest of the resonating means. As such, Cachier

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is combinable with Otremba and the combination of the two references creates an airtight resonating cavity including electronics and obviates the instant claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles R. Craver whose telephone number is 571-272-7849. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on 571-272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CC June 13, 2005 CHARLES CRAVER